

In fact

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For The Millions Who Want a Free Press

George Seldes, Editor

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How to Defeat Japan

"WITH comparatively little assistance the Chinese can drive the Japanese from the mainland. This assistance we can give by supplying planes to cover the Chinese advance. It is the absence of planes which has prevented complete Chinese success. With the Japanese army defeated, their leaders will lose control and Japan can be made innocuous. This is one of several ways by which we can remove the Japanese threat. As long as this threat remains, a large part of our fleet will remain in the Pacific and strong British and Russian forces desperately needed elsewhere will be immobilized. It is not enough that we merely deter Japan from fresh aggressions. We can best aid in the defeat of Hitler, as well as in the protection of our Chinese friends, by acting now to destroy the menace in the Pacific. Our government knows these facts but it is not sure that the country would support aggressive action against Japan. Letters should be sent to the President, to Sec Hull, to Maxwell Hamilton, in charge of Far Eastern affairs in the State Department, and to Congressmen."

(signed) Warren A. Seavey,
Harvard Law School.

Appeasement for Profit

THE appeasement group in America, which carries on the same propaganda for Japan which the Cliveden Setters carried on for Germany and which reached its climax at Munich, is led by Cap't Patterson of the NYD News, largest newspaper in America (2 million daily, 3 million Sunday). Nov 24 editorial headline: "COME ON—LET'S APPEASE JAPAN." Nov 4 1940 News suggested that Japan extend imperialism throughout Asia; it would mean more profits for American business. Said News: "We should think the logical next step for Japan . . . would be a grab for more territory in the Pacific . . . The Dutch East Indies, for example; or the thin, rich tongue of land extending down from Siam to merge into the Federated Malay States; or maybe even the Philippines.

"In such event, what should the U S do about it?

"We think we should do nothing about it . . . We believe the wisest thing for us to do would be to let Japan expand as best it can on its own side of the Pacific.

"In . . . 1936, Japan's 70,000,000 people took \$205,000,000 worth of exports from us. In the same year, China's 450,000,000 people took \$47,000,000 . . . The Japanese are therefore normally about 30 times as good customers of ours per capita as are the Chinese . . ."

Collier's magazine also is for appeasement for profits. "Is it the highest

Americans Betrayed Dive-Bombing Secrets to Nazis p. 1

Powerful Drug Lobby Tied Up With Nazi Trust p. 2

U S Officials Fail to Fight Job Discrimination p. 3

IN the 10 years IN FACT editor spent in Germany as representative of the Chicago Tribune he spoke to everyone from Hindenburg, Ebert, Ludendorff, Tirpitz, Clara Zetkin, Admiral Scheer and Hitler, to the waiters at the Adlon and the taxi drivers, in order to tell the whole story of all the people. But there were only two persons whom he could address as "Du." (In French, German, etc, "thou" is used for blood relations, servants, and closest friends only). He said "Du" to Benvenuto Hauptmann (son of the great playwright) and Ernst Udet, greatest living German ace.

Udet was one of IN FACT editor's best friends. He was always in the Tribune office. His marriage was celebrated there. Udet showed his citations from Ludendorff and the Kaiser: he had shot down 62 airplanes. One was that of Lieut Wanamaker of Eddie Rickenbacker's field. Udet had landed, helped the wounded American to a car, gave him a big dinner at squadron headquarters before turning him over to prison guards.

As Ignorant as Lindbergh

Udet had no job. He was always at loose ends. The Republic had no place for him. He was one of thousands of officers uprooted by the war. Udet did some stunt flying for UFA films, made a little money, but he seemed destined to remain at loose ends all his life.

He was as naive and completely ignorant of social, political and economic affairs as Henry Ford or Charles Lindbergh Jr. He knew nothing about the struggle between German Monarchs, Nazis, Socialists, Communists. He knew nothing but flying. The fact that he was politically illiterate did not detract from his pleasing personality. For the readers of the Tribune foreign news service Udet frequently supplied the most interesting information on the development of airplanes. His viewpoint on this subject, the only thing he knew well, was important.

Udet Listened to Moscow and America

Hitler gave Udet a job. Udet got rich. But he retained both his modest little apartment and his natural modesty. He did not become a Nazi. Quite the contrary. He did not give up his Jewish friends, and he protested Hitler's and Himmler's murderous campaigns. Although Udet knew nothing of politics, he was furious with Hitler for the invasion of Austria. This was because his girl-friend was an Austrian.

In his apartment Udet had a target and would fire revolvers and rifles at it. When not shooting he would watch two love-birds fly, noting their wing relationship to airplanes.

As he grew older Udet began to have a suspicion of political knowledge. Being a big official he was able to get an enormous radio set. His two passions were listening to America and Moscow. Naturally much that he heard increased his suspicion of Hitler and Naziism. Udet was not a Nazi; but this does not mean he became anti-Nazi. Unlike a fellow aviation expert who spread Nazi propaganda throughout the world, although socially and politically as much an ignoramus as Udet, Udet refused to land on fields he knew nothing about.

Thanks to the Cliveden Set, the DuPonts, the Curtiss-Wright and Pratt & Whitney corporations and other merchants of death, Udet got a chance secretly to build up an air force for Hitler's plan to conquer the world. Thanks to pro-Nazi politicians in the US State Dep't, in the British Parliament, French Chamber of Deputies, and Big Business interests who betray their countries, their parties and their religion for profits, Hitler got his air force. Udet built it.

Udet was killed last week. There had been previous rumors of his death, of suicide, even of a "purge." It is most likely the report of an accident is the correct one. Udet was just a nice ignorant boy who had made a living out of

Hitlerism, but who knew almost nothing of that murderous force. He was very much the same type of boy who in 1927 flew from St Louis to Paris, and who was until then known in aviation barnstorming circles as "the Flying Fool."

Udet's U S Stuka Bombing

Udet was given credit by Lowell Thomas and many newspapers for introducing parachute troops and Stuka bombing. The facts are that he imitated the Russian parachutists and American dive-bombing.

Stuka bombing is not German. It is American. It is US Navy. At the present Nazi spy trial in Brooklyn it was testified by W G Friedman, FBI agent, that he heard Wm G Sebold, gov't counter-espionage agent, and Herman Lang, Norden bomb sight foremen, talking about Udet. Sebold said he had seen Udet at a California air show where Americans did dive-bombing. Sebold asked Lang if Udet had not learned dive-bombing there and Lang said yes. This rated an 8-column headline in many papers (NYWorld-Telegram, Sept 25, 1941). It is nonsense.

American big business betrayed the secret of dive-bombing to Germany at the same time DuPonts, Pratt & Whitney, Curtiss-Wright, others were secretly selling armaments, and also military secrets, to foreign countries, as the Nye munitions investigation showed.

In the Nye report appears the following letter from the president of Curtiss-Wright dated in Jan 1934 at a time C-W was selling motors to Hitler. It was addressed to sales agents in foreign lands. It says:

"We have been nosing around in the bureau in Washington and find that they hold as most strictly confidential their dive-bombing tactics, and procedure, and they frown upon our even mentioning dive-bombing in connection with the Hawks, or any other airplanes to any foreign powers.

"It is also unwise and unethical at this time, and probably for some time to come, for us to indicate that we know anything about the technique and tactics of dive-bombing.

"It may be all right . . . to put on a dive-bombing show, to show the strength of the airplanes—but to refer in contracts to dive-bombing or endeavor to teach dive-bombing is what I am cautioning against doing."

This was an open order to the salesmen of Curtiss-Wright planes to put on shows of dive-bombing and let foreign nations, including Hitler-Germany, learn the secrets which were being guarded by the Navy Dep't, which had invented the technique before Hitler came into power. The Curtiss-Wright Co committed the equivalent of an act of treason in order to sell its airplanes abroad. It helped make Hitler.

7,000 U S Machineguns to Hitler

The Nye-Vandenberg munitions investigation also produced the evidence that between 1923 and 1933, when Fritz Thyssen and other industrialists and bankers (the equivalent of US National Ass'n of Manufacturers) were supplying the money, 7,000 Thompson submachine-guns were sent Hitler. Only 21,000 had been manufactured. The Nye committee traced all in America. Some went to newspaper owners, notably Chicago Tribune. But neither Martin Dies nor the FBI has traced the 7,000 which pro-Nazi Americans bought and shipped to Hitler via Holland.

The DuPonts signed a contract Feb 1 1933 with a Hitler agent named Giera (actually the international spy Peter Brenner) to supply guns. (Munitions Hearings, Vol XII) Lammot DuPont informed Harry (now Lord) McGowan of British Imperial Chemicals of the deal March 6 1933. These merchants of death were sharing the world between them. McGowan's letter, showing Britain knew of Hitler's secret arming, is given in Nye report.

"It is apparent," reads the Senate report, "that American aviation companies did their part to assist Germany's air armament. It seems apparent also that there was not an adequate check on the foreign shipments by . . . the War and Navy Dep'ts." The first 6 months in 1933 the sales figure took a tremendous jump to \$1,445,000. Pratt & Whitney was exposed as one of the largest smugglers of planes to Hitler. The Nye report then states that by May 1934, a year after Hitler took over, he had bought parts for making 2,500 modern bombing and fighting planes chiefly from P&W, Curtiss-Wright and Douglas Aircraft. He also got planes from Vickers and from Armstrong-Sidley, in England, and was already rated "superior in the air to France, Russia, England or any other European power."

POWERFUL DRUG LOBBY TIED UP WITH NAZI TRUST

Of the many lobbies operating for selfish interests in Washington the one which enjoys the most amazing immunity from investigation is the drug lobby. Its privileged position is the more remarkable in this period of undeclared war against the Axis since the drug lobby has been known for nearly two decades to be intimately tied up with the German I. G. Farben, the chemical trust which since 1933 has been a part of the Nazi government.

Six months ago the Department of Justice announced it was investigating

statesmanship to squeeze the screws any tighter on Japan, and thus risk a war which may ruin . . . our best Far East customer?" (Oct 18 1941 editorial).

(Curious fact: Lindbergh, speaker for isolationist America First, spoke for war—but against Russia and to benefit Germany—in his NYC meeting; Patterson's News, biggest isolationist newspaper, is also for war—against Asiatic nations and America's Philippines—but to benefit Japan. Neither isolationist leader is for peace.)

Labor Is Right

LABOR is not always right, but in the majority of newspapers labor is always wrong. IN FACT said that in recent strikes, when most American papers went hysterical against labor and Congressmen, who feed out of corporation money, proposed shooting strikers for treason, labor was in fact in the right. President Roosevelt, for example, said Air Associates, not labor, was to blame, when he sent troops to occupy Bendix N J plant. The fact many newspapers suppressed this, the most vital fact, has puzzled readers. Confirmation in Dec 1 "Time" p 17; "The Army considered the Hill management (of Air Associates) responsible for the long strike and its effect on defense production."

The radio is still the means millions of Americans, slandered and betrayed by the American press, have to try to present the truth. The Town Hall Meeting Nov 27 was broadcast throughout the nation by NBC. Joseph Curran, CIO vice-president, told the country that "over a period of many months (throughout the history of the defense program) organized labor has been vilified and slandered by the employer-controlled or influenced newspapers of the country, which have presented a completely one-sided story." Eleven million members of unions know this statement to be true; and so do the majority of newspaper men.

J P Morgan's Railroads

JP MORGAN was called "my enemy" by John L Lewis during captive mine dispute: mines are "captive" to steel companies, and USSteel is Morgan-ruled.

Biggest strike threat was railroads. Although newspapers refrain from mentioning it, JPMorgan & Co are interested in 25 or 30 biggest roads. Exact number George Whitney, Morgan partner, could not recall. He mentioned Pullman Co and NYCentral. (Source: hearings, Anti-Monopoly trial, U S District Court, Philada, Nov 19).

IN FACT reported that whereas newspapers yelled coal dispute was shutting down steel plants, this couldn't be true because plants had 30-day supply. Now Federated Press (Nov 24) reports "Figures showing strikes at a minimum were published by OPM day before settlement of mine dispute. The effect of the captive mine strike, it stated, was not felt in steel mills."

Industry Delays Defense

CONSIDERABLE evidence that industry, not labor, delays defense, is never published by the newspapers, which live on the corrupt money of industry. For example: bomber parts for defense program are inexcusably delayed in Detroit. Evidence is given by Geo F Addes, sec'y UAW-CIO, who months ago showed that only 35% of available tool and die ma-

chines are in use. Addes has detailed, first hand facts gathered by skilled members Detroit Tool & Die Council.

The union survey maintains that auto manufacturers were "unwilling to enter national defense production as long as they could build autos, particularly General Motors and Chrysler."

Tool and die jobbing shops, it is further charged, were afraid to take defense tooling contracts because of the attitude of the auto manufacturers.

One of the most serious accusations is that last summer the tool and die divisions of several auto makers, having both civilian and defense work, stopped all defense work to tool up for their civilian production.

"When army and navy officials made a tour of inspection," it is charged, "these plants hurriedly and at great expense set up all their machines with defense jobs, so that when the army and navy inspection passed through their plants these large departments of skilled men were all working feverishly on defense work. After the inspectors departed, the defense jobs were ripped off the machines and replaced by auto tooling jobs."

Briggs aircraft division started tooling up over a year ago but "just a mere dribble of parts" is flowing from the production lines. It has several sub-contracts.

Murray started tooling eight months ago but "the day is far distant, it appears, when the completed assemblies will flow from their line," for Douglas and Boeing parts.

Chrysler got subcontracts for Martin bombers six months ago but while new machinery is coming in, "tools, jigs, fixtures, etc, are not in sight at this time."

Hudson production on Martin bomber parts is "very meager."

But the Ford progress on Consolidated bombers and parts is termed a "colossal achievement."

The foregoing story should have been a frontpage sensation for newspapers no matter what their politics. NY's PM ran 1 inch. Many papers suppressed all.

War Profits

ANALYZING the National City Bank Bulletin report on net profits half year 1941 compared with half year 1938 figures, IN FACT reported by "simple arithmetic" a percentage increase of 178.9. By "percentage" arithmetic, and correctly, the comparison increase was even more, 281.5%. The Wall St Journal comments on future profits as follows: "Early consideration by Congress of a bill limiting defense profits appears unlikely. Two profits limitation bills have been introduced in the House and referred to the Ways and Means Committee. But those Congressional leaders who are not downright hostile to them show no disposition to aid such legislation at

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the tieup of American patent medicine groups, center of which is Sterling Products Inc, with the German I.G. Farben. Records filed in this court action show that since shortly after the first World War the German dye, drug and munitions trust has had profit-sharing agreements with Sterling Products and its subsidiaries. Under these agreements Sterling quickly built up the largest and most profitable patent medicine and pharmaceutical business in the United States, which has paid several hundred million dollars in advertising to the American press and deposited another huge sum to the credit of the German I.G. Farben in American banks.

In these agreements are provisions for sharing the expense of "propaganda" with the German partners and requiring the Germans' approval of Sterling advertising contracts. (In 1934 Ivy Lee, press agent de luxe for Rockefeller, admitted to a Congressional committee that he was receiving annual retainers of \$25,000 from I.G. Farben to advise the German government on its propaganda in the US). These German-American agreements were all branded as criminal in the Federal Court, N Y District, but on Sept 5, 1941 the case collapsed sensationaly in a "consent decree" which let the defendants off with small fines, totalling \$26,000.

Prime mover in the whitewash of Sterling Products Inc, was Thomas G Corcoran, former "brain trust," now super-lobbyist, who represented Sterling. Revelation that Corcoran had actually written the whitewashing press release slapping Sterling on the wrist and letting it go at that, brought some unfavorable press comment. Inside the Department of Justice, people who had worked hard on the investigation only to see it sabotaged, were enraged and mass resignations were threatened. Thurman Arnold, head of the anti-trust division, offered his resignation but was induced to stay on.

The question whether there are international connections, involving huge sums spent for propaganda, between American business houses and the Nazi-controlled chemical trust, is within the special field of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. Senator Connally, the committee's chairman, has not found time for such an inquiry.

Press Hid Names of Sterling Products

Sterling Products means practically nothing to the average newspaper reader. Several months ago several newspapers did in fact expose this corporation's affairs, using the corporation name "Sterling" but never informing its readers what the company manufactures or controls. The reason for this suppression of the main fact should be obvious to IN FACT readers: it is the same old corruption of the press by advertisers.

Bayers' Aspirin is known to millions. It advertises. Some time ago the Federal Trade Commission issued an order telling Bayer its ads were false. Consumer organizations have proved scientifically that unadvertised and much cheaper-priced aspirin is as good as Bayer's. But Bayer's advertises and therefore about 98% of the American press which takes Bayer advertising suppressed this story. Naturally when Sterling Products was in the news the same newspapers suppressed the fact that Sterling owns Bayer's.

Sterling also owns Lyons toothpaste, Phillips Milk of Magnesia, Fletchers Castoria, and spends millions on telling 40,000,000 newspaper readers and 50,000,000 radio listeners to buy these products. Whether these products are overpriced or falsely advertised or frowned upon by medical science is something the newspapers suppress. You have to ask your doctor or read the medical press or Consumers Union Reports to know the truth. Sterling Products, for example, owns and advertises Cascarets, a laxative. Every doctor in America will tell you not to take advertised laxatives. But the press and radio will take Sterling Products ads, which advocate the use of patent medicines which medical science warns you against. The case of Sterling Products is therefore one of the worst on record from the viewpoint of journalistic "ethics."

U S OFFICIALS FAIL TO FIGHT JOB DISCRIMINATION

Racial discrimination in hiring defense industry workers continues, despite President Roosevelt's repeated efforts to abate it. Efforts of the labor and liberal press and organizations against discrimination are hampered in some cases by the attitude of under-strappers in the government itself. IN FACT has learned of an outstanding case of this character, where the Federal Works Agency of the Work Projects Administration, instead of carrying out the President's announced policy of no-discrimination, falls in line with the discriminatory attitude of certain employers.

A young WPA worker has given us a copy of a letter he sent to Irving V A Huie, administrator of the Federal Works Agency in New York, from which we quote:

"On numerous occasions I have done my utmost to seek private employment but my enthusiasm was somewhat subdued after having been rejected by many firms because of racial discrimination. Now I find that this administration also abides by and enforces this practice. In applying for a position at the Division of Training and Re-employment and after passing all the necessary qualifica-

tions, on Sept 22 I was told that I must be rejected because I am of Italian extraction.

"I tried to get a more satisfactory answer from Mr Glazier, who is in charge of this department, but he only repeated and approved what the previous interviewer had told me, that to prevent sabotage people of Italian or German descent could not be hired or trusted, and as an extended explanation this interviewer said that any person if employed might be intimidated by foreign agents to grant their wishes lest harm be done to any relative now in Axis-controlled territory. Hence, he said, the impracticability of hiring persons of Italian background. However, I tried to explain that I have no living relatives in Italy or other parts of Europe, but to no avail.

"If the government feels that these precautionary measures are necessary, although it must necessarily harm the great majority of Italian-Americans who are trustworthy citizens, in all fairness to them, Mayor LaGuardia, Lieutenant Governor Poletti and the other great Italian-Americans holding public office should be forced to resign because they too are of Italian descent. But since Mayor LaGuardia and the other Italian-Americans holding public office have proven their loyalty to democracy, is it not fair and democratic to allow the other Italian-Americans to prove their loyalty too?

"Since it is the policy of the Administration to encourage its employees to seek private employment, how can this be accomplished if racial discrimination is going on in your own administration, under your own roof at 70 Columbus Avenue, on the mezzanine floor? If the practice is to continue, I think that they should have the courtesy of posting a notice that no Italian-American should apply at this board because of etc, etc.

"I know the question of racial discrimination never arises when the government requests new conscriptions for the army. But if Italian-Americans are not allowed to hold defense jobs for fear of sabotage, is it not logical that placing them in the US Army is also a dangerous practice?

"About two weeks ago, President Roosevelt publicly attacked this very state of affairs. What are the millions of loyal Italian-Americans in the United States to believe? What are they to do? Are they to have no part in the defense of democracy?

"I trust that you will give this matter your prompt consideration. I am withholding copies of this letter to the President, Mayor LaGuardia, WPA National Administrator Howard O Hunter, and, if necessary, any other public officials and newspapers, pending your decision."

F D R Policy Ignored by Subordinates

The young man (born in the United States) received a reply to his complaint. The reply should be read in connection with the announced policy of the Government, as stated by Mark F Ethridge, of Louisville, Ky, chairman of the President's committee on fair employment practice. This is what President Roosevelt's committee says of discrimination:

"To finish the tremendous production task we have set ourselves, we must use all qualified labor, regardless of race, creed, color or national origin. . . . From a practical standpoint—that of getting the job done—discrimination against loyal and qualified workers for any reason is stupid. From the standpoint of democratic aims, it is unforgivable. . . . If we are to keep men free, we must take positive steps to widen the base of democracy at home while we help to defend it abroad."

And now we present the answer this young American citizen got from a government official to his complaint that he was being denied his right to share in the all-out national defense effort:

"Your objection to racial discrimination on the part of employers is understandable, and we are in sympathy with your complaint.

"It is apparent that you misunderstood Mr Glazier's statements. Mr Glazier tried to explain to you the reason why it is inadvisable to refer you to some firms for placement. In making referrals for jobs we must endeavor to send individuals who are acceptable in accordance with the employment policies of the employers concerned.

"It has been our pleasure to find employment for many foreign born citizens as well as citizens whose parents were foreign born. However, if certain concerns object to such employment, there is little that we can do about it.

D. F. Giboney, Director
Division of Training and Reemployment."



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this time." Thus Big Business America faces the pleasant prospect of profiteering out of the defense boom. FDR once said no one should profit out of war. Evidently corporation Congressmen feel otherwise.

Railroads Don't Pay

WHEN rail mediation board handed down wage increases which unions found inadequate to meet rising cost of living, the press emphasized that even these increases would "cost" the railroads \$270,000,000 a year. Wall Street Journal said:

"For all the roads the proposed wage increase is estimated to cost \$270,000,000 a year. With tax rates likely to be a good deal higher next year, this may mean that railroads as a group would pay some \$200,000,000 less to the collector than they would if no wage increase occurs."

Threat of a rail strike was averted Dec 1 by a compromise giving labor \$300,000,000. Readers can figure for themselves how much of this the corporations will pay.

Clapper vs Wheeler

USING Congressional privilege to place smears as well as facts and views into the Congressional Record, Sen Wheeler and Rep Lambertson accused Columnist Raymond Clapper of being a British agent. Clapper replied:

"The fact is that United Press asked me last winter to write 12 weekly dispatches at the request of the *London Daily Mail*. I registered that contract with the State Dep't. The compensation, except deductions for income tax, was turned over to a charity. . . . I explained these facts to Senator Wheeler after his first crack, and showed him the receipts from the British charity. But, of course, he wouldn't be fair enough to make a straightforward correction. He had to twist his explanation, although he knew better."

Straight News of Labor

MANY readers of IN FACT's exposés of the corrupt and perverted reporting of labor affairs by the commercial press have asked for constructive criticism; they want to know how they can get their labor news straight and honest. There are hundreds of labor papers, most of them serving special unions. IN FACT is glad to recommend a new publication, "Labor Today," which is a digest of all of America's labor news of interest to the general public, whether in unions, guilds, associations or just plain seekers for straight labor news. Labor Today is published at 82 W Washington St, Chicago, \$3 a year.

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